



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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No. 30] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1976 (SRAVANA 2, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[ Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs ]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 24th July 1976

#### CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 28th September 1974, in page 662, column 1, under the heading Cessation of Patents,

delete 111471.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th July 1975, in page 447, column 2, under the heading Cessation of Patents,

delete 136020.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

17th June, 1976.

1062/Cal/76. Debabrata Mukhopadhyay. Mukhopadhyay's bone stapler and staple carrier.

1063/Cal/76. Bayer AG and Metallgesellschaft AG. Process of producing sulfuric acid.

1064/Cal/76. Eli Lilly and Company. Herbicidal  $\beta$ -phenyl-4-piperidinones and  $\beta$ -dihydropyridinones.

1065/Cal/76. K. Verma. A filtration apparatus. [Addition to No. 485/Cal/76].

167GI/76

1066/Cal/76. S. Kumar. A process.

1067/Cal/76. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Institut Tekhnicheskogo Ugleroda. Process for production of carbon black.

1068/Cal/76. Societe Chimique Des Charbonnages. Protection circuits.

1069/Cal/76. The Dow Chemical Company. Process for preparing synergistic nematocidal compositions. [Divisional date December 18, 1974].

1070/Cal/76. The Dow Chemical Company. Process for preparing synergistic nematocidal compositions. [Divisional date December 18, 1974].

1071/Cal/76. Automated Construction Industries, Inc. Fire-retardant adhesive for joining together elements of a plastics structure. [Divisional date May 21, 1973].

1072/Cal/76. Automated Construction Industries, Inc. Clamping member for clamping together structural elements of a plastics structure. [Divisional date May 21, 1973].

18th June, 1976.

1073/Cal/76. Centre Stephanois DE Recherches Mecanique Hydromecanique ET Prottement. A method of and a device for peeling or decorticating vegetable products.

1074/Cal/76. Metallgesellschaft. AG. Feeder for a reactor for the pressure gasification of coal.

1075/Cal/76. Mrs. Sarla Paul. An adjustment device.

1076/Cal/76. D. R. Phatak, Mrs. Vijaya Dhananjaya Phatak and R. D. Phatak. A device.

- 1077/Cal/76. Sicco Electric Shock Control Device Private Limited. A shock control device.
- 1078/Cal/76. G. K. Kabra. A dispensing unit.
- 1079/Cal/76. V. S. Satyanarayana. An electrical plug.
- 1080/Cal/76. Carter-Wallace, Inc. Method for suppressing histamine release. [Divisional date April 23, 1974].
- 1081/Cal/76. International Nickel Limited. Process for coating metals.
- 1082/Cal/76. Marathon Oil Company. Flooding with micellar systems to solubilize equal volumes of hydrocarbon and water.
- 1083/Cal/76. Marathon Oil Company. Flooding with micellar systems affected by cosurfactants.
- 1084/Cal/76. A/S Jotunggruppen. Submersible painting apparatus.
- 1085/Cal/76. Hulcon International Inc. Process for the preparation of maleic anhydride. [Divisional date September 5, 1973].
- 1086/Cal/76. Christian Dussel. Improvements in or relating to building materials of the concrete type.  
19th June, 1976.
- 1087/Cal/76. Haemmerle AG Maschinenfabrik. Bending tool.
- 1088/Cal/76. Metal Engineering & Treatment Co. Improvements in or relating to rigs for driving piles, in-situ casting of concrete piles for under-reaming and for discharging like functions.
- 1089/Cal/76. Metal Engineering & Treatment Co. Improvements in or relating to towers and like structures.
- 1090/Cal/76. Girling Limited. Improvements relating to shoe-drum brakes. [Divisional date June 25, 1974].
- 1091/Cal/76. Improved Machinery Inc. Disintegrating-and-blowing apparatus. [Divisional date August 13, 1973].

21st June, 1976

- 1092/Cal/76. G. M. Kamra. A device for use with a ceiling fan.
- 1093/Cal/76. A. K. Gaur. A device.
- 1094/Cal/76. B. P. Singh Chauhan. A power driven two or three wheeler cycle.
- 1095/Cal/76. V. S. Satyanarayana. A device for measuring the quantity of gas within a cylinder.
- 1096/Cal/76. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. Process for preparing heat conductive putty.
- 1097/Cal/76. Poclair. Flow regulator.
- 1098/Cal/76. Raymond Dewas. Weaving loom with external weft supply.
- 1099/Cal/76. Mayer Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of azo dyestuffs whilst they are undergoing comminution.
- 1100/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. High-impact non-ageing res-polymers.
- 1101/Cal/76. Orissa Cement Limited. Pre-cast reinforced concrete latrine.
- 1102/Cal/76. Institut Vysokikh Temperatur Akademii Nauk SSSR. Heat-resistant porous structural material.

22nd June, 1976

- 1103/Cal/76. A. K. Gupta. Production of menthol from natural mint oil by conversion of menthyl-acetate and menthone.

- 1104/Cal/76. S.I.A.P. Socie TA Industriale Agglomerati E Prodotti Petroliferi S.P.A. A process for producing graphitic agglomerates, and products obtained by it. (June 23, 1975).
- 1105/Cal/76. H. Ishizuka. Abrasive machine for stones.
- 1106/Cal/76. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of organic sulphides and disulphides.
- 1107/Cal/76. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Improved test composition, device and method.
- 1108/Cal/76. Societe Europeenne DE Propulsion. Assembly for launching a projectile.
- 1109/Cal/76. Societa Italiana Resine S.I.R. S.p.A. Method for the manufacture of soil modifiers from waste materials of the manufacture of titanium dioxide.
- 1110/Cal/76. G. J. Taylor. Shaft bushes. (June 24, 1975).
- 1111/Cal/76. Smt. Monika Roy. An improved bullock cart.
- 1112/Cal/76. Eli Lilly and Company. 3, 5-diphenyl-4(1H) pyridazinones (Thiones) and process therefor.
- 1113/Cal/76. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Stable liquid water-containing dyeing compositions containing disperse and reactive dyestuffs and their use for dyeing or printing mixed fibre materials.

- 1114/Cal/76. The Chief Controller Research and Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Process for reducing the static charge on surface of polystyrene foam.

- 1115/Cal/76. The Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. Explosive cladding of base material.

- 1116/Cal/76. K. Gandhi. A screen printing machine for printing on sheet material.

23rd June, 1976

- 1117/Cal/76. D. N. Barbora. An improved device for separating magnetic material from non-magnetic or processed vegetable matter.

- 1118/Cal/76. P. C. Pathak. Hand paver finisher movable over channels known as paver rail.

- 1119/Cal/76. Gestetner Limited. Improvements in and relating to duplicating stencils. (June 25, 1975).

- 1120/Cal/76. K. T. Nayagam. Pneumatically controlled rigid core former. (June 26, 1975).

- 1121/Cal/76. E. R. Squibb & Sons, Inc. Surgical bandage.

- 1122/Cal/76. Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Automatic telephone system provided with means of protection against unintentional interruptions during register signalling.

- 1123/Cal/76. ICI Australia Limited and Diamond Shamrock Corporation. Process and products. (July 1, 1975).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
(BOMBAY BRANCH)

7th June, 1976

- 177/Bom/76. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Weft exhaust stop motion.

8th June, 1976.

- 178/Bom/76. Hindustan Lever Limited. Detergent bar.

- 179/Bom/76. G. B. Dere. Electrical capacitors.

9th June, 1976

180/Bom/76. Star Textile Engineering Works Limited. An improvement in the construction of the cylindrical flyers used on spinning and twisting frames for fibres like jute.

181/Bom/76. Kirloskar Oil Engines Limited. An electronic device for the reversal of the direction of rotation of an electric motor.

182/Bom/76. M. Rosenberg and M. Schwartz. Clasp. (April 9, 1976).

10th June, 1976

183/Bom/76. A. P. Patel. Vitaminised cosmetic creams.

14th June, 1976

184/Bom/76. O. V. Srinivasan. Measuring device for measuring the quantity of gas in a cylinder.

15th June, 1976

185/Bom/76. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. A process for microencapsulation of disperse dyes and application of such encapsulated dyes to fabrics.

16th June, 1976

186/Bom/76. Dr. R. Shukla. Improvements in or relating to cures.

17th June, 1976

187/Bom/76. V. S. Deshpande. Tamper proof cut-outs/kit-kats.

18th June, 1976

188/Bom/76. Comtronics. Improvements in or relating to wire wound potentiometers.

189/Bom/76. Kirloskar Consultants Limited. Electronic flash guns.

190/Bom/76. K. S. Mani. Dosage index for transparent or semi-transparent containers.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

14th June, 1976

105/Mas/76. M. K. Dwarakinath. A hydraulically operated pedal starter for automobiles.

106/Mas/76. N. Palani. A machine to develop kinetic energy from ocean surf.

107/Mas/76. N. Palani. A machine to develop kinetic energy from manipulated whirlwind from natural air currents.

16th June, 1976

108/Mas/76. Shri A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre (Chemicals Division). A process of preparing red iron oxide pigments.

17th June, 1976

109/Mas/76. Wrips (P) Ltd. Improvements in or relating to mild steel purlins, a structural member which normally spans between trusses and on which the roofing sheets (asbestos or galvanized corrugated sheets) are mounted.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

139718. 2570/Cal/74. } Ante-dated to 12th May, 1970.

139719. 222/Cal/75. } Ante-dated to 19th November, 1963.

139747. 723/Cal/75. } Ante-dated to 8th September, 1972.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 144E<sub>1</sub>+E<sub>4</sub>. I.C.-C09d 3/28. 139708.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER THINNED SHELLAC PAINTS.

Applicant: INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, KRISHI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-1.

Inventors: SRI ASHISH KUMAR DASGUPTA, SRI SHRAVAN KUMAR AND DR. J. N. CHATTERJEA.

Application No. 1860/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of water thinned shellac paints for interior decoration which consists in incorporating an aqueous solution of maleinised drying oil (prepared by treating the drying oil with maleic acid or anhydride and dissolving the product in aqueous ammonia) into an aqueous shellac varnish and pigmenting the resultant varnish with coloured pigments.

CLASS 72A. I.C.-C06b 1/02. 139709.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FLOUR-LIKE CRUDE BLACK POWDER.

Applicant: WASAG CHEMIE GMBH, OF 8 MUNCHEN 2, MAXIMILIANSTR. 22, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WOLFGANG WIEDEMANN, AND FRIEDRICH PLATTE.

Application No. 691/Cal/73 filed March 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims.

A method for the production of mealy crude black powder from components consisting essentially of potassium nitrate, sulfur and carbon all in particle form comprising the steps of placing each component in a storage container, continuously withdrawing said components individually from said storage containers in the determined proportions, continuously feeding said separate components as particles into a circular oscillating cylindrical grinding zone consisting of at least two grinding zones rigidly interconnected and containing grinding elements, whereby said component particles are ground and mixed with each other with agglomeration of the individual component particles, and continuously withdrawing said mealy crude black powder.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b. I.C.-C07d 35/20, 35/36. 139710.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMINO-IMIDAZO AND AMINO-PYRAZOLO-ISOQUINOLINES.

Applicant: CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKIR GYARA RT, OF 1-5 TO U. BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

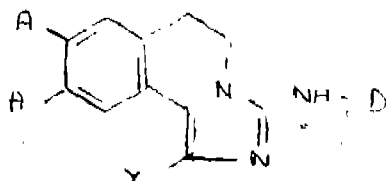
Inventors: KALMAN TAKACS, DR. LASZLO SZEKERES, DR. KALMAN HARSANYI, DR. GYULA PAPP, DR. ANDRAS NESZMELYI AND EVA PENEDEK.

Application No. 1533/Cal/73 filed June 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of new amino-imidazo isoquinoline derivatives of the general formula VI.

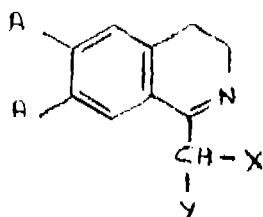


and the acid addition salts thereof wherein:—

A stands for an alkoxy group containing 1-4, carbon atoms;

Y stands for hydrogen, a nitrile-, carboxamido, an alkyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms or a phenyl group;

D stands for hydrogen, an alkyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group containing 7-10 carbon atoms or optionally an alkanoyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms substituted by halogen atoms, an aroyl-, or aralkanoyl group containing 7-10 carbon atoms, or optionally an arylsulfonyl group substituted by an alkyl group containing 1-4 carbon atoms, characterized by that a compound of the general formula VII.



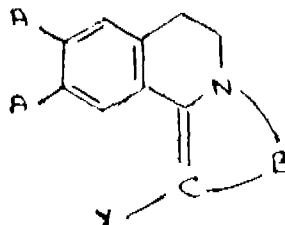
or an acid addition salt thereof wherein:

A and Y have the same meaning as stated above; and X stands for a halogen atom, is reacted with a primary or

secondary alkali salt or earth metal salt of cyanamide and when required a compound of the general formula VI.

obtained, wherein:

Y stands for a nitrile group is transformed by hydrolysis into a compound of the general formula VI, wherein Y stands for a carboxamido group and/or the obtained compound of the general formula I.



is transformed into its acid addition salt by conventional method.

CLASS 50A. I.C.-B65d 81/38, A47J 41/02. 139711.

#### A THERMALLY INSULATED CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventor: NATARAJAN VENKATARAMAN, NO. 8, BAZAAR STREET, MUSIRI, TRICHY DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 108/Mas/73 filed August 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims.

A thermally insulated container comprising a receptacle and a casing, said receptacle being disposed within and attached to the said casing such that the sides and base of the said receptacle are respectively spaced from the sides and base of the casing; known means for thermally insulating the receptacle from the casing; a lid for covering the receptacle, and a closure for being disposed over the said lid and fastened to the said casing, characterised in that at least one vessel is accommodated within, and occupies a portion of, the receptacle and the remaining portion of the said receptacle above its base receives heating or cooling means.

CLASS 2B<sub>3</sub> & 168D+H. I.C.-G09f 13/02. 139712.

#### ILLUMINATED SIGN.

Applicant & Inventor: RENE XERAZIN TCHAKGARIAN, OF 19, AVENUE CHARLES DE GAULIE AUTUN, SAONE & LOIRE, FRANCE.

Application No. 2487/Cal/73 filed November 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

An illuminated sign comprising a casing containing one or more light sources, one or more vertical walls of the casing being translucent and being provided with symbols which are visible when the sign is illuminated from within by the light source(s), the said walls comprising a vertically extending row of translucent sheets which are elongate in the horizontal direction, adjacent sheets having their adjacent edges at the same level but spaced apart horizontally.

CLASS 24D<sub>2</sub>. I.C.-B60T 15/00. 139713.

#### SERVO BOOSTER FOR VEHICLE BRAKE SYSTEMS.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TISELLEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor: CHRISTOPHER JOHN TOMBS.

Application No. 582/Cal/74 filed March 18, 1974.

Convention date March 21, 1973/(13536/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

A servo booster for a vehicle brake system in which an output member is axially displaceable by the application of differential fluid pressure across a movable internal wall dividing a housing of the booster into a pair of fluid chambers, the output member carrying a fulcrum plate which provides a circular fulcrum about which a deflecting plate, serving as a support for the movable wall, is adapted to conically distort during operation of the booster, the differential pressure being controlled by a valve comprising a flexible annular valve closure member which is located within a bore in a valve body member arranged within the housing, and characterised in that the mechanical coupling between the output rod and the valve body is achieved by a member being attached to the valve body and having a plurality of generally axially extending legs which are connected to the fulcrum plate.

CLASS 80F. I.C.-B01d 33/38.

139714.

A ROTARY DRUM SUCTION FILTER FOR SEPARATING SOLID PARTICLES FROM A CARRIER LIQUID.

Applicant: THE EIMCO-K. C. P. LTD., OF RAMAKRISHNA BUILDINGS, 38, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-600600, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor: JANDHYALA PARTHASARATHY.

Application No. 69/Mas/74, filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 4 Claims.

A rotary drum suction filter comprising a rotatably mounted filter drum, said drum being partially submerged in the slurry in a tank, the drum being provided with filter compartments co-extensive with the axis of rotation of the drum and arranged side by side along the periphery of the drum in the known manner, a set of leading pipes and a set of trailing pipes connected in the known manner, vacuum control means for controlling the vacuum in the said pipes so as to cause a filtration cycle during the rotation of the drum characterised in that at least two inlet openings are provided for the entry of the slurry into the tank, said inlets being spacedly arranged along the length of said tank.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>a. I.C.-C07C 87/60.

139715.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF N-ALKYLATED AROMATIC AMINE.

Applicant: AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

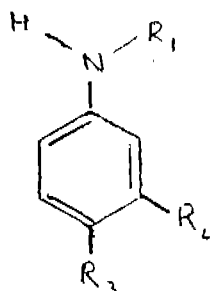
Inventors: STEPHEN DAVID LEVY, ROBERT EUGENE DIETHL, WILLIAM HENRY GASTROCK AND LAWRENCE JAMES ROSS.

Application No. 1198/Cal/74 filed May 31, 1974.

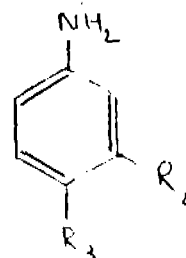
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims.

An improved method for the manufacture of an N-alkylated aromatic amine of the formula XX.



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is cycloalkyl C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>, secondary alkyl C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> optionally monosubstituted with a halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy group; R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen, halogen, alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, alkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> and monosubstituted alkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> wherein the substituent is halogen or alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>; and wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, alkyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, alkoxy C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl or halogen or reacting an aromatic amine of the formula XXI.



wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined hereinabove, with hydrogen, a noble metal catalyst and a ketone, the improvement characterized in the use therewith of a promoter acid having a pK<sub>a</sub> between 0.3 and 2.0.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>d. I.C.-C07d 27/30.

139716.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-ARYL-SULFONYL-N'-(3-AZABICYCLO ALKYL) UREAS.

Applicant: SCIENCE UNION ET CIE, OF 14 RUE DU VAL D'OR-SURESNES 92150 FRANCE.

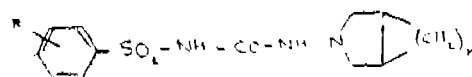
Inventors: LASZLO BEREGI AND PIERRE HUGON.

Application No. 1269/Cal/74 filed June 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

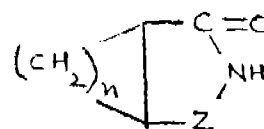
#### 2 Claims.

A process for preparing N-arylsulfonyl-N'-(3-azabicycloalkyl) ureas of the general formula I.



wherein: X is selected from the group consisting of halogen and alkyl having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms inclusive, and n is an integer, selected from the group consisting of 1 to 3 inclusive, and physiologically tolerable addition salts thereof with suitable acids or bases, which comprises:

reducing either by catalytic hydrogenation or by diborane, a compound of the general formula II.



wherein n has the meaning given above and Z is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>- and -C-, treating with sodium

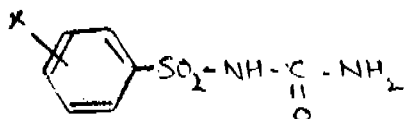
nitrite the so-formed 3-azabicycloalkane of the general formula III.



reducing the so-obtained N-nitroso-3-azabicycloalkane by catalytic hydrogenation in order to obtain N-amino-3-azabicycloalkane of the general formula IV.



then condensing this last compound in the form of a base or hydrochloride, with an urea of the general formula V.



n and X in the formulae III to V having the same meanings as in formula I, and M being an alkali metal, and, if desired, treating the so-obtained N-arylsulfonyl-N'-(3-azabicycloalkyl) ureas with suitable acids or bases in order to give the corresponding addition salts.

CLASS 155D. I.C.-A01N 17/12.

139717.

#### DISPENSER FOR COCKROACH CONTROL.

*Applicant* : HERCULITE PROTECTIVE FABRICS CORPORATION, OF 1107, BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : AGIS FRANK KYDONIEUS.

Application No. 2131/Cal/74 filed September 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims.

A method of producing dispensers for insecticidal agents effective against cockroaches and other insects comprising a laminated polymeric article comprising one or more first outer layers, at least one core layer and one or more second outer layers of polymeric material such as herein described

said core layer comprising a solid, non-porous layer of polymeric material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene and polyvinyl-chloride, and containing an antickroach agent selected from the group consisting of chlorpyrifos, diazinon, chlordane, carbaryl, malathion, bioresmethrin and fenclorophos, propoxur and mixtures thereof,

said first outer layer being a polymer selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polypropylene and polyvinylchloride, through which said agent is capable of migrating from said core layer to provide an effective level of said agent on the exposed surface of said outer layer,

said agent being present in an amount of at least about 10% by weight of the total weight of the laminate, which method comprises forming the core layer from a plastisol composition by deposition onto a first polymer and then laminating the thus coated first polymer with a second polymer by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>a. I.C.-C07C 91/108.

139718.

#### PREPARATION OF PROPANOLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : PFIZER CORPORATION, CALLE 153, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA, AND HAVING A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 102, RUE LEON THEODOR, JETTE, BRUSSELS 9, BELGIUM.

*Inventors* : JOACHIM AUGSTEIN, ALLAN LESLIE HEM, PETER ROADWAY LEEMING AND MICHAEL SNAREY.

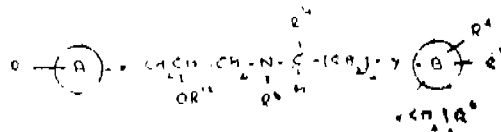
Application No. 2570/Cal/74 filed November 20, 1974.

Division of Application No. 126636 filed May 12, 1970.

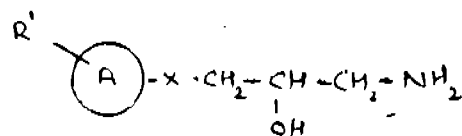
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

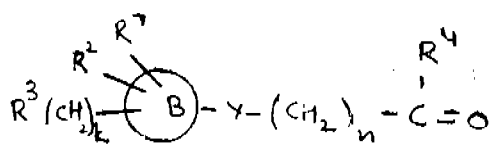
A process for the preparation of compounds of the formula IA.



and the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts thereof, wherein rings A and B are both naphthyl or when either ring A or B is naphthyl the other ring is phenyl, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenyl or phenyl lower alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and are hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkoxy; R<sup>4</sup> is carboxy, lower alkoxy, carbonyl, formyl, lower alkanoyl, sulfo, sulfino, lower alkoxy, sulfonyl, lower alkoxy, sulfinyl, cyano, azido, lower alkyl substituted hydrazino, nitro, trifluoromethyl, CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, or SO<sub>2</sub>NHNR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, where R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl, or when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached complete a hetero-cyclic group which is pyrrolidino, piperidino, piperazino, or morpholino; R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkanoyl or benzyl when R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkanoyl or aryl; X is oxygen, or sulfur; Y is oxygen, sulfur, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, methylene or N(R<sup>11</sup>) wherein R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen and lower alkyl; n is from 0 to 3 when Y is methylene and n is 1 to 3 when Y is other than methylene; and K is from 0 to 2; and when rings A and B are both phenyl, X and Y are both oxygen. R<sup>1</sup> is lower alkyl, phenyl, halogen or lower alkoxy, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, R<sup>4</sup> is CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> wherein R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or phenyl, R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or benzyl, R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, n is 1, 2 or 3 and K is zero or 1, characterized by reacting a compound of the formula XV.



with a Compound of the formula XVI.



wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, X, Y, K and n are as defined above and then reducing by conventional methods, the resulting Schiff base, and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS 32F<sub>2</sub>a & 55E<sub>2</sub>a. I.C.-C07c 91/92.

139719.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW DIARALKYLAMINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM GMBH., OF INGELHEIM AM RHEIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : PROF. DR. KARL ZEILE, (2) DR. OTTO THOMA, (3) DR. ANTONMENTRUP.

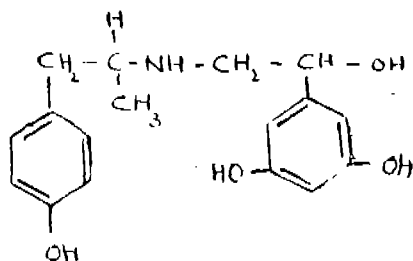
Application No. 222/Cal/75 filed February 6, 1975.

Division of Application No. 90872 filed November 19, 1963.

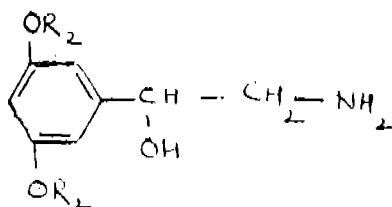
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

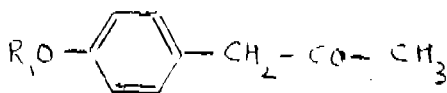
Process for production of novel diaralkylamines of formula I.



as well as the acid addition salts thereof, which comprises reacting amines of general formula II.



where  $R_2$  means hydrogen or hydrolytically, hydrogenolytically or alcoholytically easily removable protective groups for the hydroxyl groups, preferably an acyl or benzyl group, with ketones of general formula III.



where  $R_1$  possesses the meaning indicated in formula II for  $R_2$  in presence of hydrogen and a conventional hydrogenation catalyst and, if necessary, splitting off the hydrolytically, hydrogenolytically or alcoholytically removable protective groups and converting, if required, the obtained compounds into the physiologically compatible acid addition salts thereof by methods known per se.

CLASS 40B & 56 B+F. I.C.-B01J 11/74, 139720.  
C07b 5/14, 5/30, C11C 3/12, 3/14.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SULPHIDED METALLIC SUPPORT CATALYST.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: UNILEVER LIMITED.

Application No. 28/Bom/73 filed January 18, 1973.

Convention date January 20, 1972/(2839/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 20 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a partly sulphided metallic such as nickel, molybdenum, cobalt and tungsten supported catalyst characterized in that the said metal or its hydroxide or salt, is partly sulphided by contact with sulphur preferably flowers of sulphur in an aqueous medium at a pH greater than 7.

CLASS 32R, & 62C. I.C.-C09B 29/00. 139721.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

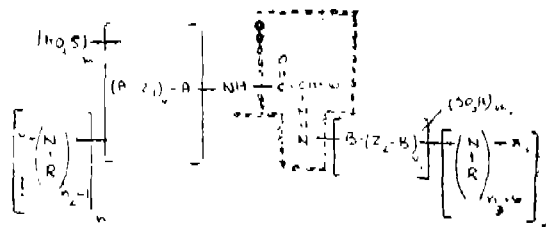
Inventor: (1) AUGUST BAUER, (2) ERNST HOYER,

Application No. 65/Cal/73 filed January 9, 1973.

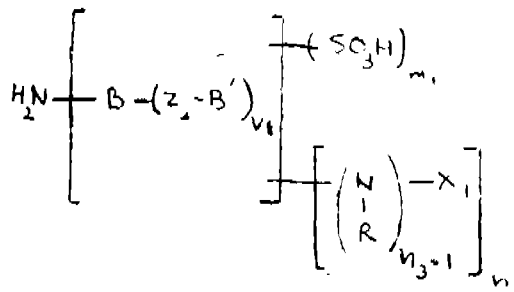
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

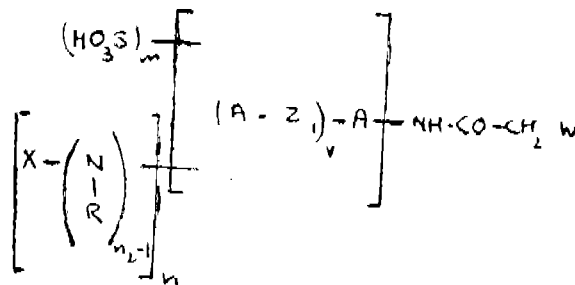
Process for preparation of water-soluble monoazo dyestuffs of the general formula 1.



in which the atom grouping within the area encompassed by the dashed line may be present in enolised form or in the form of a hydrazone structure, A, A', B and B' represent benzene and naphthalene radicals which may carry further substituents usual in azo dyestuffs such as alkyl of 1 to 4-atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 C-atoms, chlorine bromine, carboxy, carbamoyl, carboxylic acid N-(lower alkyl)-amide, carboxylic acid N, N-di (lower alkyl)-amide, carboxylic acid (lower alkyl)-ester, trifluoromethyl, methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl and/or acetyl amino, W represents a-C≡N or -CO-NH<sub>2</sub> group and Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> represent a direct bond or a bivalent bridge member, for example -NHCO-, -COHN-, -CON- (lower alkyl) -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -N-, (lower alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms) -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -NH-, -S-, -O-, or lower alkylene containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and may be identical or different, the lower alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, for example methyl, ethyl, propyl, and the lower alkylene containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, for example methylene, ethylene, X and X<sub>1</sub> each represent atleast a reactive group as herein described which may be identical or different, m and m<sub>1</sub> represent the number 0, 1, 2 or 3 the sum of m+m<sub>1</sub> being at least 1, n and n<sub>1</sub> represent the number 0, 1 or 2 and the sum of n+n<sub>1</sub> being at least 1 and at most 3, v and v<sub>1</sub> represent the number 0 or 1, R represents hydrogen or lower alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms or a lower alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by an -OH, -COOH, -COO (lower alkyl containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms) or -CN group, the lower alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, for example methyl, ethyl, and propyl, and both R's may be identical or different, and n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> represent the number 1 or 2, wherein diazotized amines of the general formula 2.



in which B, B', Z<sub>1</sub>, v<sub>1</sub>, R, X<sub>1</sub>, m<sub>1</sub>, and n<sub>2</sub> have the meanings given above, are coupled with coupling components of the general formula 3.



in which A, A<sup>1</sup>, Z, v, W, X, R, m, n, and n<sub>2</sub> have the meanings given above in a weakly acid range for example at a pH- value of 3 to 4, and so selecting the reactants that the sum of the reactive group is at least 1 and at most 3 per dyestuff molecule.

CLASS 39E+G. I.C.-C01f 7/02, 7/56. 139722

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINIUM CHLORO-HYDROXIDES.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: BRUNO NOTARI AND LUIGI RIVOLA.

Application No. 447/Cal/73 filed February 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing an aluminum chloro-hydroxide having the formula  $Al_x(OH)_yCl_y$  where in  $x$  is 5 or approximately 5 and  $y$  is 1 or approximately 1, which process comprises reacting hydrochloric acid with an aluminum compound selected from aluminium oxides and hydroxides, which optionally contains water, of crystallization to produce a solution containing an intermediate aluminium chlorohydroxide having the aforesaid formula with  $x$  in the range from 2.5 to 3.5 and  $y$  is in the range from 3.5 to 2.5; and then mixing a basic agent comprising ammonia with said solution to increase the pH to a value preferably below 3.6 to convert the intermediate aluminium chlorohydroxide to the desired aluminium chlorohydroxide and to cause the formation of a precipitate of a chloride of the basic agent.

CLASS 32Fa I.C.-C07d 1/12. 139723.

PRODUCTION OF PHOPYLENE OXIDE.

*Applicant*: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16, CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: CARLO PICCININI, MORELLO MORELLI AND PIERLUIGI REBORA.

Application No. 556/Cal/73 filed March 13, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for producing propylene oxide, which comprises reacting propylene with oxygen or a gaseous mixture comprising oxygen and at least one inert gas, in the presence of a silver-based catalyst and in the presence of water vapour in a quantity in the range from 2 to 25% by volume of the sum of the volumes of the propylene, oxygen and water vapour present.

CLASS 31C & 69-I. I.C. H05b 3/00. 139724

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF SILVER CADMIUM OXIDE COMPOSITE MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventor*: SHRI DANESWAR SEN.

Application No. 1447/Cal/73 filed June 21, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings

A process for the manufacture of silver cadmium oxide composite material which consists in (i) preparing a well mixed distilled water solution of silver nitrate and cadmium nitrate, (ii) adding and thoroughly mixing a distilled water solution of citrates, tartrates, hydroxides or carbonates of alkali metals to obtain a co-precipitate of mixed citrates, tartrates, hydroxides, carbonates of silver and cadmium and (iii) filtering, washing and heating the co-precipitated mass to

400, 700°C under atmospheric pressure and to 250—350°C under reduced pressure of 10-2 mm Hg; to decompose into a mixture of metallic silver powder and powder of cadmium oxide very well interdispersed.

CLASS 5A +D+E. I.C.-A01g 31/00, 11/00 139725

APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING SOIL FOR PLANTING.

*Applicant and Inventor*: GUILLERMO DIAZ ALVAREZ, OF 48, MAIN STREET, NETCONG, NEW JERSEY 07857, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1471/Cal/73 filed June 25, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

Apparatus for processing soil for planting comprising: a support movable along the surface of soil; an anvil carried by said support, for receiving soil; at least one hammer mounted to said support, and movable into and out of proximity with said anvil for crushing, compressing and milling soil received by said anvil; a scoop mounted on said support, for gouging out a continuous swath of soil from the surface thereof, in response to movement of said support, and for admitting such gouged out soil to said anvil; powered means coupled to said one hammer for moving the latter to effect soil crushing, compressing and milling upon said anvil; and means for discharging soil from said anvil.

CLASS 32E & 155B. I.C. C08f, 3/08 29/02 139726

POLYPROPYLENE COMPOSITION AND FOAMED POLYPROPYLENE SHEET THEREFROM.

*Applicant*: SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF 15 KITAHAMA-5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

*Inventors*: (1) TARO HARADA (2) NOBUO ITO (3) KANEMITSU OHISHI.

Application No. 1495/Cal/73 filed June 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of a foamed polypropylene sheet which comprises adding a blowing agent as herein described to a composition comprising from 30 to 80 parts by weight of a crystalline polypropylene, from 10 to 40 parts by weight of a non-crystalline polypropylene and from 10 to 40 parts by weight of a low density polyethylene, and then extruding the resulting mixture to foam.

CLASS 32E. I.C. C08g 22/10. 139727

MANUFACTURE OF POLYESTERS.

*Applicant*: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

*Inventors*: ANTHONY ARTHUR BRIARLY BROWNE AND JAMES ERIC MCINTYRE.

Application No. 1658/Cal/73 filed July 16, 1973.

Convention date July 21, 1972 (34202/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims. No drawings

Process for obtaining polyesters by polycondensation of aromatic dicarboxylic acids with ethylene oxide characterised in that the process is carried out in the solid phase at a temperature of 160—240°C.

CLASS 134A +B. I.C.-B62K 11/00. 139728

POWERED CYCLE RICKSHAW



*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : VENKATASUBBAIAH PANDURANGA AND DEBI DAS SEN.

Application No. 1803/Cal/73 filed August 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims. No drawings

A powered cycle rickshaw wherein an ordinary cycle rickshaw is fitted with an internal combustion engine such that the said internal combustion engine is mounted on the said cycle rickshaw chassis by suspending the said I.C. Engine through two plates bolted to the said I.C. Engine body on one end and the other ends of the plates are bolted to the cross bars fixed on the chassis of the cycle rickshaw below the passengers' seat, the cross bars are themselves fixed to the chassis by means of bolts, the power from the said internal combustion engine being transmitted to the rear axle of the said cycle rickshaw through a suitable reduction gear means and the controls for the engine being mounted on the handle bar of said cycle rickshaw such that these can be operated by the two hands of the driver.

CLASS 72B, I.C.-F42C 3/00. 139729

EXPLOSIVE FUSE-CORD AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : TREVOR JOHN TURNER.

Application No. 2038/Cal/73 filed September 6, 1973.

Convention date September 6, 1972/(41356/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims

An explosive fuse-cord comprising a core of water desensitisable explosive material enclosed in a tubular continuous layer of hot melt waterproof adhesive composition disposed around the core, said layer of adhesive being surrounded by one or more layers of textile material.

CLASS 107H, I.C.-F02m 55/00. 139730

FUEL INJECTOR.

*Applicant* : CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC., OF 1000 FIFTH STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : JULIUS PETER PERR AND GEORGE LOUIS MUNTEAN.

Application No. 73/Cal/74 filed January 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

A fuel injector for injecting fuel into a combustion chamber of an internal combustion engine, comprising an injector body having a fuel flow passage formed therein, a plunger for forcing fuel under pressure through said passage during an injection stroke, said body further having spray holes formed therein for the flow of fuel through said passage including a valve seat formed in said body and a movable

valve member, said valve member blocking the flow of fuel through said passage to said spray holes when said member engages said valve seat and permitting such flow when said member is displaced from said seat, means for holding said valve member away from said seat prior to said injection stroke and said plunger moving said valve member toward said seat during said injection stroke, the flow area through said spray holes being greater than the flow area between said member and said seat when said member is displaced, and said flow area between said member and said seat becoming less than said flow area through said spray holes when said member closely approaches said seat, whereby the fuel flow through said valve means is throttled causing the pressure upstream of said valve means to become greater than the pressure tending to move said member to and holding said member on said seat.

CLASS 64B, I.C.-H01R 43/00, 5/00 139731

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CRIMPING ELECTRICAL TERMINALS.

*Applicant* : BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : WILLIAM STEPHEN MCCAUGHEY.

Application No. 139/Cal/74 filed January 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

Apparatus for connecting conductors to electrical terminals arranged in strip form in longitudinally spaced relation along an elongated carrier portion having engagement surfaces spaced along the length thereof, each terminal being spaced a certain distance in a forward direction longitudinally from a corresponding engagement surface, said apparatus comprising: crimping means for crimping a terminal positioned therein to a conductor, feed means for feeding a terminal strip in a longitudinal direction to said crimping means to successively position terminals in a crimping position therein, said feed means comprising an engagement element movable toward and away from said crimping means and arranged for drivingly engaging one of said engagement surfaces of a terminal strip during movement toward said crimping means, and stop means for limiting movement of said engagement element toward said crimping means to position said engagement element at said certain distance from said crimping position and to thereby accurately position each terminal in a crimping position.

CLASS 32F,+F.b. I.C. C07d, 25/00 139732

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZETIDINE DERIVATIVES.

*Applicant* : GIST-BROCADES N. V. OF WATERINGSEWEG 1, DELFT, HOLLAND.

*Inventors* : JAN VERWEIJ AND HONG SIENG TAN.

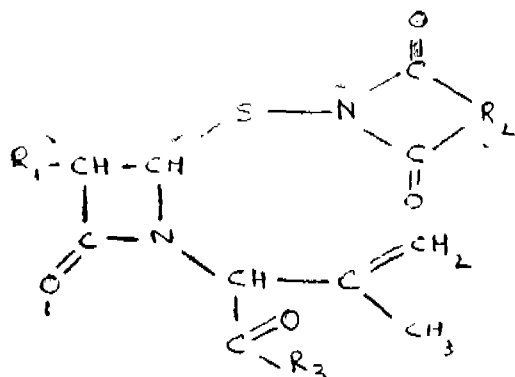
Application No. 264/Cal/74 filed February 8, 1974.

Convention date February 9, 1973(6576/73) U.K.

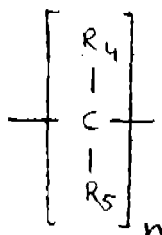
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 21 Claims

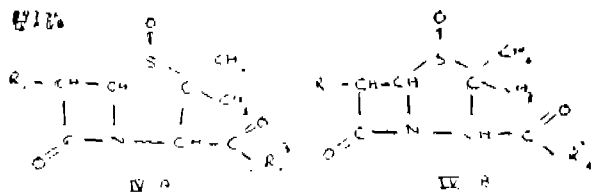
Process for the preparation of azetidine derivatives of the general formula shown in Figure 1,



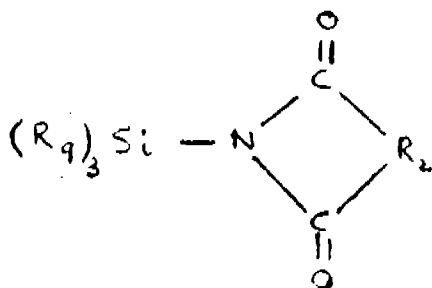
wherein  $R_1$  represents a penicillin- or cephalosporin-amido group,  $R_2$  represents a group of the formula shown in Figure II.



wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl or alkenyl group,  $n$  represents 2 or 3,  $R_6$  represents an amino group of the formula  $NR_6R_7$ , wherein  $R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group and  $R_7$  represents a lower alkyl group, or  $R_6$  represents a  $N, N'$ -disubstituted hydrazino group wherein the substituents are lower alkyl groups, or  $R_6$  represents the group  $-OR_8$ , wherein  $R_8$  represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, which group may be substituted by 1 to 3 halogen atoms or by 1 or 2 phenyl groups wherein the phenyl groups may be substituted by a methoxy or a nitro group, or  $R_6$  represents a phenacyl group or a salt-forming cation, and corresponding azetidine derivatives of the formula shown in Figure 1 wherein the double bond in the propenyl side chain has been shifted from the 2-to the 1-position, which comprises reacting a penicillanic sulphoxide derivative of the general formula shown in Figure IVA or IVB,



wherein  $R_1$  is as hereinbefore defined, and  $R_2$  has the same significance as hereinbefore defined for symbol  $R_2$  except that when  $R_2$  represents a group  $-OR_3$ ,  $R_3$  does not represent a salt-forming cation with a silicon-containing compound of the general formula shown in Figure V,



wherein  $R_3$  is as hereinbefore defined and  $R_3$  represents a lower alkyl or alkoxy group [(optionally substituted by halogen atoms) or a phenyl group] under anhydrous conditions in an inert organic solvent at temperatures between  $50^\circ$  and  $180^\circ\text{C}$  and if desired when the resulting azetidine derivative of the formula shown in Figure 1 is in the free acid form ( $R_3$  represents a group  $-OR_4$  wherein  $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom) converting the azetidine derivative by a known method as hereinbefore described into an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt.

CLASS 99C+E. & 136E. I.C.-B29d 23/03.

139733

PRODUCING A THERMOPLASTICS HOLLOW ARTICLE.

*Applicant*: MAUSER KOMMANDIT-GESELLSCHAFT, OF MARIENSTRASSE 28-30, 5 KOLN-EHRENFELD, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors*: REINER QADAR AND THEO HAMMES.

Application No. 1248/Cal/74 filed June 7, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims

A method of producing a thermoplastics hollow article provided with at least one prefabricated ring around the article, the method comprising:

placing the prefabricated ring in a first mould part such that the ring is held in the first mould part and projects out from the first mould part;

extruding a thermoplastics tube such that part thereof passes through the projecting part of the prefabricated ring;

closing the mould such that the projecting part of the prefabricated ring slides into and engages with the other main mould part(s) and is positively supported by both the first main mould part and the other main mould part(s) while the tube continues to extend through the prefabricated ring; and

inflating the tube to blow mould the article and cause the inflated tube to adhere to the ring.

CLASS 85R & 108B2a. I.C.-F27d 23/00, F27d 7/00.

139734

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO TUYERE FEED LINES IN BLAST FURNACES.

*Applicant*: S.A. DES ANGIENS ETABLISSEMENTS PAUL WURTH, OF 32, RUE D'ALSACE, LUXEMBOURG, GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

*Inventors*: RENE MAHR AND ERNEST KUNTZIGER.

Application No. 1471/Cal/74 filed July 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A tuyere stock for delivering preheated air from a common supply pipe into a shaft furnace including a blast nozzle which is sluable with reference to the furnace wall, a blast tuyere and a cooling jacket installed in the furnace wall about the blast tuyere and the blast nozzle assembly, comprising a rigid connection between the blast nozzle and the blast tuyere and an articulated connection between the blast nozzle/blast tuyere assembly and the cooling jacket.

CLASS 68D+E. & 206E. I.C.-H/1h 73/00.

139735

OVERCURRENT SENSE CIRCUIT.

*Applicant*: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: VIRGIL RAY CLARK, CARROLL DEAN GOODEW, TERRANCE WAYNE KUEPER AND BYRON HERBERT PRICE.

Application No. 2254/Cal/74 filed October 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 8 Claims

An overcurrent sense circuit for sensing an overcurrent in a load comprising means for generating a voltage drop proportional to current flowing through the load, means for generating an offset voltage equal to a predetermined maximum voltage drop, and comparator means connected to compare the voltage drop and the offset voltage and generate one output when the voltage drop is less than the offset voltage and another output when the voltage drop exceeds the offset voltage.

CLASS 133A+B. I.C.-H02p 1/32. 139736

### AN IMPROVED STAR-DELTA STARTER FOR A 3-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR.

*Applicant*: LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, OF L & T HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

*Inventors*: GANESH ANANTHANARAYAN AND AL-LADI JAGANNATH.

Application No. 401/Bom/74 filed November 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 3 Claims

A star delta starter for a 3-phase induction motor, comprising: an electromagnetic main switching device having a coil connectable to a power input and at least three main normally open contacts adapted to close the power input phase lines connectable to one set of terminals of the motor when said main switching device is energised; an electromagnetic programme switching device having a coil connectable across any one of the windings of the motor and at least three main normally open contacts which connect the windings of the motor in delta when the programme switching device is energised; a START-contact and a STOP-contact each provided in series with the coil of the main switching device; said main switching device including at least one auxiliary normally closed contact connectable in series with the coil of said programme switching device; said programme switching device having at least two normally closed contacts which are connected across the windings of the motor so that said windings are connected in star as long as said normally closed contacts remain closed, and at least two auxiliary open contacts one of which is connected across the START-contact while the other is connected across that auxiliary normally closed contact of said main switching device which is connected in series with the coil of the programme switching device.

CLASS 9E, 130D & 139B. I.C.-C01b 33/02. 139737

### A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SILICON-RICH MATERIAL AND AN ELECTRIC FURNACE FOR CARRYING OUT SAID METHOD.

*Applicant*: ELKEM-SPIGERVERKERT A/S, OF ELKEMHUSET, MIDDLETHUNSGATE 27, OSLO 3, NORWAY.

*Inventors*: ROLF ENGER, KRISTIAN PIENE, NILS SKREIEN, AUDUN SAETHRE AND JAN-ERIK THORSLUND.

Application No. 268/Cal/73 filed February 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 21 Claims

A method of producing a silicon-rich material (as hereinbefore defined) by reduction in an electric furnace with carbon of a furnace charge comprising silicon dioxide, which method comprises providing a furnace charge comprising a siliceous component which includes silicon dioxide and a

carbonaceous component which includes carbon, feeding the carbonaceous and siliceous components to a reaction zone in the furnace along separate respective paths, the siliceous component thereby being permitted to commingle with the carbonaceous component only in the vicinity of the reaction zone, maintaining in the reaction zone conditions effective for the reduction of silicon dioxide by carbon, and removing the silicon-rich material from the reaction zone.

CLASS 321b. I.C.-C07d 41/06 139738

### METHOD FOR EXTRACTING LACTAMS FROM ACIDIC REACTION MIXTURES.

*Applicant*: SNIA VISCOSA SOCIETA' NAZIONALE INDUSTRIAL APPLICAZIONI VISCOSA S.P.A., OF VIA MONTEBELLO 18, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: ROBERTO MATTONE, GIANCARLO SIOLI AND LUIGI GUIFFRÈ.

Application No. 1513/Cal/73 filed June 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 11 Claims. No drawings

A method of extracting a lactam from an acidic solution thereof which method comprises contacting the acidic solution of the lactam with a phenol containing at least one alkyl substituent which contains three or more carbon atoms, which phenol has a solubility in water of less than 0.5g per 100g of water at 25°C, and in sulphuric acid solution containing 50g of sulphuric acid per 50g of water has a solubility of less than 0.2g per 100 g of acid solution at 25°C, the substituent groups of the phenol not hindering the activity of the hydroxy group of the phenol

CLASS 39L. I.C.-C01f 7/02 139739

### PROCESS FOR REDUCING NaOH LOSSES DURING ALUMINA PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO THE BAYER PROCESS.

*Applicant*: ALUTERV ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO VALLALAT, OF 56, POZSONYI UT, BUDAPEST-XIII, HUNGARY AND FEMIPARI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 144, FEHERVARI UT, BUDAPEST-XI, HUNGARY.

*Inventors*: IVAN FEHER, DR. MARIA ORBAN NEE KELEMEN, ZOLTAN OSVAID, KAROLY SOLYMAR, ISTVAN VOROS AND DR. JANOS ZAMBO.

Application No. 2264/72 filed December 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 8 Claims. No drawings

A process for reducing NaOH losses during alumina production according to the Bayer process wherein NaCl is added to the digestion liquor such that a NaCl concentration of from 1 to 40 g/l is maintained therein.

CLASS 172F I.C.-D02g 3/40 139740

### METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF TWISTLESS YARN OR YARN WITH A RELATIVELY LOW TWIST AND THE YARN OBTAINED THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF THE SAME METHOD.

*Applicant*: HOLLANDSE SIGNAALAPPARATEN B.V., ZUIDELIJKE HAVENWEG 40, HENGLO (O), THE NETHERLANDS.

*Inventor*: JACOBUS MAURITS VAN DORT.

Application No. 369/Cal/74 filed February 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 6 Claims

Method for the manufacture of twistless yarn or yarn with a relatively low twist from an assembly of staple fibres, whereby the processes to which said assembly is subjected,

include at least the addition of a potentially adhesive fibre component for the bonding of the yarn to be produced, the high-speed wet drafting of a mixed fibre ribbon, obtained through said addition, to a thinner fibre ribbon, and the bonding of said thinner fibre ribbon, wherein said potentially adhesive fibre component is formed by a continuous filament yarn which assumes at least a plastic state through a solvent used also for the wet drafting, whereupon the staple fibre component of said mixed fibre ribbon can be drafted.

CLASS 107B. I.C.-F01K 25/02, F15b 15/00. 139741

A POWER-GENERATION SYSTEM COMPRISING AN ENGINE ACTUATED BY THE EXPANSION OF A LIQUEFIABLE GASEOUS FLUID.

Applicant: SOFRETES—SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE D'ÉTUDES THERMIQUES ET D'ÉNERGIE SOLAIRE, OF AMILLY, LOIRET, FRANCE.

Inventor: JEAN-PIERRE GIRARDIER.

Application No. 1174/Cal/74 filed May 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 13 Claims

A power generating system operating under a low-gradient thermal cycle, such as in a power plant using solar or geothermal heat collector, for evaporating a liquefiable evaporator associated with a heat source such as a solar or geothermal heat collector, for evaporating a liquefiable driving fluid such as herein described, an engine impervious to the surrounding atmosphere and having an inlet connected through an admission line to a drawing-off dome of said evaporator, and actuated by the expansion of said driving fluid within a cyclic-variation volume device attached to a casing of said engine, a condenser associated with a cold source and connected through a discharge line to an exhaust of said engine, a re-injection pump for feeding the driving fluid condensed in the condenser back into the evaporator in a closed circuit, wherein said driving fluid in its liquid form is at partly usable for the lubrication of said engine, said system moreover comprising a separator arranged on the admission line to the engine inlet for collecting the liquid elements entrained by the evaporated driving fluid leaving said evaporator, and a drawing off line, connecting said separator to the engine casing for conveying the liquid elements to the engine casing, which is connected to the condenser through an overflow line, said separator comprising heating means supplied from said heat source of the evaporator and comprising an inner closed vessel connected to the drawing-off line by means of an obturable outlet, and a float-valve for temporarily opening said outlet each time the level of liquid collected within the vessel is reaching a predetermined height, said heating means comprising a jacket arranged at least partly around said vessel and having an inlet connected to an outlet of the fluid from said heat source of the evaporator, said jacket also having an outlet for said fluid connected to an inlet of the evaporator.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-C07g 7/02, 139742.

C12d 13/10.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING  $\beta$ -GALACTOSIDASE.

Applicant: TOKYO TANABE COMPANY, LIMITED, AT 7-3, NIHONBASHI-HONCHO 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: AKIRA KIUCHI AND YUJI TANAKA.

Application No. 1406/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 9 Claims.

Process for preparing  $\beta$ -galactosidase, which comprises culturing *Aspergillus oryzae* ATCC 20423 either in a solid medium selected from the group consisting of wheat bran, soybean meal and rice bran, or in a liquid medium consisting of at least one carbon source and at least one nitrogen

source, under an aerobic condition, at temperature of 20-45°C, to accumulate an acid-active, acid-stable  $\beta$ -galactosidase in the cultured material, recovering said  $\beta$ -galactosidase from said material either by filtrating or by filtrating after water being added thereto, and refining the enzyme further by employing at least one routine procedure(s) selected from the group consisting of organic solvent precipitating-process, salting-out, dialysis, ion-exchange column-chromatography, gel-filtration and lyophilization.

CLASS 32F.b. & 39C. I.C.-C07d 41/06. 139743.

C01C 1/24.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF  $\Sigma$ -CAPROLACTAM AND AMMONIUM SULPHATE CRYSTALS FROM A REACTION MIXTURE OF  $\Sigma$ -CAPROLACTAM AND SULPHURIC ACID.

Applicant: STAMICARBON B. V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: ABRAHAH HERMANUS DE ROOI; AND JAN ELMENDORP.

Application No. 1671/Cal/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 34 Claims.

A process for recovery of  $\Sigma$ -caprolactam and ammonium sulphate crystals from a reaction mixture containing the lactam and sulphuric acid, comprising neutralizing the said reaction mixture in a neutralization zone at a pressure of 1-5 atmospheres with ammonia in a circulating volume of ammonium sulphate solution to simultaneously form ammonium sulphate crystals, separating the neutralized solution into a supernatant layer lactam-rich aqueous solution and a suspension of ammonium sulphate crystals in ammonium sulphate solution, recovering the said lactam-rich layer, separating the said crystals from the suspension thereof, and recycling the separated mother liquor to the said neutralization zone, wherein the heat of neutralization is removed by evaporation of water from the neutralized solution.

CLASS 203. I.C.-B65h 25/00. 139744.

WEB FEEDING APPARATUS.

Applicant: THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37, BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ROBERT ERNEST GEESON.

Application No. 1691/Cal/74 filed July 29, 1974.

Convention date August 8, 1973/(37642/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 12 Claims.

Web feeding apparatus comprising a first feed roll, a second feed roll downstream of the first feed roll, said feed rolls each being rotatable at a predetermined constant peripheral velocity, a third feed roll downstream of the second feed roll, a fourth feed roll downstream of the third feed roll, said third and fourth feed rolls being synchronously intermittently rotated with accurate angular displacements of predetermined extent followed by simultaneous periods of dwell of predetermined duration, first, second, third and fourth feed rolls, and pressure roll positioning means selectively operable to move the pressure rolls into and out of co-operative relation with the feed rolls, the arrangement being such that during normal web feeding operation of the apparatus one or other of the first and second pressure rolls co-operates with its respective feed roll to feed into a loop between the second and third feed rolls a portion of web the length of which approximates to that of the length of web fed by the third and fourth feed rolls in co-operation with their respective pressure rolls during one period of angular displacement of the third and fourth feed rolls.

CLASS 136E. I.C.-B22f 7/02.

139745.

## METHOD OF MAKING SUPERHARD ARTICLES.

Applicant: INSTITUT SVERKHTVERDYKH MATERIALOV AKADEMIH NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, OF AVTOZAVODSKAYA ULITS 2, KIEV, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: VALENTIN NIKOLAEVICH BAKUL, IVAN FEDOROVICH AND NEKHEMIAN VENIAMINOVICH TSYPIN.

Application No. 2531/Cal/74 filed November 15, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A method of making superhard articles comprising the following steps: preparing a briquette from a homogeneous mixture of a powdered hard-alloy matrix material and diamond grains uniformly distributed throughout said matrix material, providing said briquette with an external envelope formed from a powdered hard-alloy material and having a thickness over the entire area thereof exceeding by at least 3-4 times the maximum space between two adjacent diamond grains within the briquette, and sintering said briquette the envelope thereof being in a free condition, without any external mechanical loads applied to the briquette, whereby said envelope having a relatively higher contraction coefficient compresses the sintered mixture disposed therein.

CLASS 49F. I.C.-A21b 1/02, 1/40.

139746.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO 'TANDOOR' OR BAKING OVEN.

Applicant: INDUSTRIAL COMMAND OF ASIA, S, 331 PANCHSHEEL PARK, NEW DELHI-110017, INDIA.

Inventor: DEEPINDER SINGH.

Application No. 2019/Cal/74 filed September 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

An improved tandoor or baking oven wherein the heating plate at the bottom is heated by means of electricity or gas as desired, comprising a round shaped outer metallic casing or body fixed on an insulated stand with a broad base and a narrow opening at the top; a metallic lid for the top with means for hanging food-stuffs inside the said tandoor; the inner surface of the tandoor having earthen lining and a layer of insulating material interposed between the outer metallic casing and the said inner earthen lining; a heating plate assembly fixed at the base together with a corrugated grating (Jali) fixed inside over the said heating plate assembly.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01J 1/00, C01f 7/56.

139747.

## APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING THE DESUBLIMATION OF GASEOUS ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE TO SOLID FORM.

Applicant: ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LARRY KEITH KING, LESTER LEROY KNAPP, RONALD CARL SCHOENER, NICHOLAS KLOAP, BERNARD MCCLELLAND STARNER AND JOHN ALAN REMPER.

Application No. 723/Cal/75 filed April 10, 1975.

Division of Application No. 1363/72 filed September 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

Apparatus for effecting the desublimation of gaseous aluminum chloride to solid form characterized by comprising chamber means for confining a fluidizable bed of particles of aluminum chloride, gas distribution inlet means disposed for

introduction of gas into said chamber to maintain said bed of particles of aluminum chloride in fluidized condition, cooling means disposed within the bed of fluidized particles on said chamber for maintaining the temperature of said bed of particles at a predetermined value below the upper ambient condition desublimation temperature of aluminum chloride, means for introducing a flow of gas containing gaseous aluminum chloride into said bed of fluidized aluminum chloride particles remote from all contact surfaces within said chamber which are at a temperature below the ambient desublimation temperature of aluminum chloride to desublime at least a substantial portion of said gaseous aluminum chloride on the surfaces of said aluminum chloride particles of said bed, a residual gaseous effluent outlet and means for withdrawing aluminum chloride particles from said bed.

CLASS 32F<sub>a</sub>+F<sub>c</sub> & 39c. I.C.-C07c 149/12;

139748.

C01c 1/20.

## CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TETRAMETHYLTHIURAM DISULFIDE AND A AMMONIUM SULFATE:

Applicant: UCB, OF 4, CHAUSSEE DE CHARLEROI, SAINT-GILLES-LEZ-BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventors: JEAN-MARIE LIETARD AND GUIDO MATHIJS.

Application No. 1244/Cal/75 filed June 24, 1975.

Convention date June 25, 1974 (28042/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims.

A continuous process for the production of tetramethylthiuram disulfide and ammonium sulfate, which comprises the steps:

- (1) reacting under pressure carbon disulfide, dimethylamine, ammonia and water in the molar ratio 1-2 : 1-1.05 : 1 : 10-20, to give an aqueous solution of ammonium dimethyldithiocarbamate;
- (2) oxidizing this solution by adding at least one mole of hydrogen peroxide per 2 moles of ammonium dimethyldithiocarbamate and adding an amount of sulfuric such that the pH of the reaction medium is kept within the range from 5 to 7 to give a suspension of solid tetramethylthiuram disulfide in an aqueous solution of ammonium sulfate;
- (3) separating the solid tetramethylthiuram disulfide from this suspension by filtration;
- (4) concentrating the aqueous filtrate containing ammonium sulfate to the limit of a solubility of this salt;
- (5) precipitating crystallized ammonium sulfate from the concentrated filtrate by using an amount of gaseous ammonia at most sufficient to cover the requirements of ammonia of stage (1);
- (6) separating the crystallized ammonium sulfate by filtration; and
- (7) recycling the filtrate to stage (1).

CLASS 127C-I, &amp; 167E. I.C.-B07b 1/28, F16h 7/02, B06B 1/10.

139749.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN VIBRATOR ASSEMBLIES OF STRAIGHT-LINE OR ELLIPTICAL THROW TYPE VIBRATING EQUIPMENT HAVING TWO CONTRA-ROTATING SHAFTS MOUNTED WITH ECCENTRIC WEIGHTS.

Applicant & Inventor: GOPAL VISHWANATH APTE, 759/90-A, DECCAN GYMKHANA, POONA-411004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 151/Bom/73 filed April 30, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 5 Claims.

In straight line or elliptical throw type vibrating equipment having two contra-rotating shafts mounted with eccentric weights, an improvement in vibrator assembly, comprising a non-vibrated heavy duty gear-box with an input shaft driven by a motor and two output shafts rotating in opposite directions, from which drive is taken through pulleys and belts driving corresponding driven pulleys mounted on the vibrating equipment, the latter pulleys transmitting the drive to the two contra-rotating shafts of the vibrating equipment, on which are mounted a pair of light duty gear-wheels meshing with each other and which prevent the two driven shafts from going out of phase with respect to each other due to belt slippage;

CLASS 101F & 200D. I.C.-E03b 5/06. 139750.

## A DEVICE FOR DRAWING WATER FROM BOREWELLS.

Applicants & Inventors : RAMASWAMY CHETTIAR SEN-NAYAN CHETTIAR PONNUCHAMY CHETTIAR AYYATHURAI, OF ARESPEE AGENCIES, 628, CUMBUM ROAD, THENI, MADURAI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 120/Mas/75 filed August 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 3 Claims.

A device for drawing water from borewells comprising at least one borewell cylinder embedded in the ground; a conduit, one end of which is located within, and close to, the base of the borewell cylinder with the other end thereof disposed outside the borewell cylinder at or above ground level; at least one pneumatic pump; first and second pipes coupled to the pneumatic pump and also fixed to the top, and communicating with the interior, of the borewell cylinder, the first pipe being provided with a one-way inlet valve and the second pipe being provided with a one-way-outlet valve; and means for opening and closing the first and second pipes alternately over given intervals of time, the arrangement being such that whenever the first pipe is opened and the second pipe closed, the borewell cylinder is filled with pressurised air so as to cause the water within it to be forced through the conduit to, or towards, ground level and such that whenever the first pipe is closed and the second pipe opened, the borewell cylinder is evacuated of air so as to cause fresh ground to be drawn thereto for being forced through the conduit, subsequently, as aforesaid.

CLASS 201C+D. I.C.-C02b 9/00, 9/02. 139751.

## METHOD FOR PURIFYING POLLUTED WATER POLLUTED WITH SUSPENDED MATTER.

Applicant & Inventor : GEORGE OTTO ORTH, OF 10807, ROOSEVELT WAY N. E., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 103/Cal/73 filed January 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims. No drawings.

A method for purifying polluted water polluted with suspended matter such as herein described comprising;

contacting the polluted water containing the suspended matter with a mass of hydrophobic cellulosic fibers having an affinity for the suspended matter as herein described, the fibers capable of absorbing the suspended matter therefrom.

CLASS 32C & 55E. I.C.-C07g 17/00, 139752.

A61K 27/00, B01J 1/00.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ASPIRIN-TEA COPRECIPITATES.

Applicant : A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, OF 1407, CUMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT ARCHIE LYBRAND AND LOUIS GARY BELL.

Application No. 2335/Cal/73 filed October 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a coprecipitate comprised of aspiring and tea constituent which co-precipitate contains from 2-15% tea constituent and from 85-98% aspirin which process comprises acidification of an aqueous solution of aspirin and tea to form said coprecipitate.

CLASS 146A+C. I.C.-G01V 3/00. 139753.

## COMPASS.

Applicant : FRANCIS BARKER & SON LIMITED, OF FIRCROFT WAY, EDENBRIDGE, KENT, ENGLAND.

Inventor : FRANCIS LEACH.

Application No. 333/Cal/74 filed February 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A magnetic compass having an inner case in which is pivotally mounted a magnetic assembly and associated compass dial, an outer case enclosing said inner case, a lid on said outer case and incorporating a sighting line, and a hinge removably mounted between said outer case and said lid, the arrangement being such that the pivot of the dial and the sighting line are at all times coplanar.

CLASS 112C. I.C.-F21V 5/00. 139754.

## "LAMPS".

Applicant : THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : KENNETH JAMES JONES.

Application No. 411/Cal/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Convention date February 28, 1973/(9881/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A lamp including a body and a lens secured to the body, the lens having an integral hollow spigot which extends through a corresponding aperture in a wall of the body, and projects from said wall remote from the remainder of the lens, and the lens being secured to the body by means including a screw-fastening device which is engaged in said hollow spigot and which abuts one end of a spacing arrangement, the other end of which spacing arrangement abuts the body end so prevents withdrawal of the spigot through said aperture.

CLASS 172C. I.C.-D01g 23/08. 139755.

## APPARATUS FOR MEASURING FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MASS DENSITY OF A SLIVER.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : RUDOLF WILDBOLZ.

Application No. 850/Cal/74 filed April 16, 1974.

Convention date May 8, 1973/(21876/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims.

An apparatus for measuring fluctuations in the density of a sliver in preparatory spinning machines, comprising a sliver funnel with a passage tapering in the direction of travel of the sliver and a signal generator which picks up deviations in fibre density and whose signal is further processed through an amplifier, wherein the sliver funnel has centrally symmetrical elements which are capable of resilient deflection in the radial direction, which compress the sliver passing through the funnel on all sides and which are associated with one or more highly sensitive signal generators, each of which generator is arranged to transmit to the amplifier a signal corresponding to the deflection.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-C07c 63/00.

139756.

## PREPARATION OF ARYLALKANOIC ACIDS.

Applicant : THE BOOTS COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1  
THANE ROAD WEST, NOTTINGHAM, NG2 3AA, ENG-  
LAND.

Inventors : (1) BERNARD JOHN ARMITAGE, (2)  
JAMES EDWARD JEFFERY, (3) JOHN STUART NI-  
CHOLSON, (4) JAMES GORDON TANTUM.

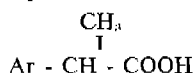
Application No. 1073/Cal/74 filed May 16, 1974.

Convention date May 24, 1973 (24844/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 21 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I.



in which Ar is an aryl group which comprises reacting a  
Grignard compound, obtained from Ar<sub>1</sub>, Br and magnesium,  
with a lithium, sodium, magnesium or calcium salt of 2-  
bromopropionic acid, followed by acidification, and in which  
Ar<sub>1</sub> is Ar or a group convertible to Ar during the acidifica-  
tion.

CLASS 6B<sub>3</sub> & 172C<sub>1</sub>. I.C.-D01g 15/74,  
B08b 5/04, A47-I 5/00.

139757.

ARRANGEMENT FOR GENERATING A STREAM OF  
SUCTION AIR.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF  
8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : HANS RUTZ AND HEINRICH RUTSCH-  
MANN.

Application No. 1895/Cal/74 filed August 22, 1974.

Convention date September 13, 1973/(43056/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

Arrangement for generating a stream of suction air in the  
web-collecting zone of a card, comprising a removable hood  
which is connected to a reduced-pressure source and which  
covers at least part of the web-collecting zone in such a way  
that the air stream flows transversely through at least part of  
the web coming from a group of web-take-off rollers, wherein  
means is present for influencing the air stream below the hood,  
but above the web.

CLASS 94A. I.C.-B02C 17/02, 17/06.  
"TUBE MILL".

139758.

Applicant : F. L. SMIDT & CO. A/S. OF DK-2500 CO-  
PENHAGEN-VALBY, 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DAN  
MARK.

Inventor : IB HANSEN.

Application No. 2239/Cal/74 filed October 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A tube mill for dry grinding of a granular material compris-  
ing one or more grinding compartments charged with grind-  
ing bodies and, downstream of the first or sole grinding com-  
partment, a relatively short compartment bounded downstream  
by a dam ring having a central opening and upstream by a  
sieving diaphragm holding back the grinding bodies but, in  
use, permitting fluidized ground material to flow from the  
upstream grinding compartment to the short compartment and  
vice versa, wherein the short compartment is divided into two  
narrow sections by an intermediate plate perpendicular to the  
axis of the mill and having one or a few openings remote  
from the peripheral wall of the mill at a radial distance cor-  
responding to the intended level of fluidized material, of which  
the narrow upstream section is devoid of any lifters and the  
narrow downstream section has lifters to permit a substan-  
tially complete emptying of the contents of the narrow down-  
stream section of the short compartment into a downstream  
grinding compartment or out of the mill.

CLASS 12C+D. I.C.-C21d 1/62.

139759.

## COOLING OF HOT ROLLED STEEL STOCK.

Applicant : BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, OF 33,  
GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S. W. 1, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID ROBERT SERGEANT.

Application No. 2252/Cal/74 filed October 8, 1974.

Convention date October 17, 1973/(48350/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims.

A method of cooling hot rolled steel stock in which the  
stock is rapidly cooled immediately after rolling to a tempe-  
rature (t<sub>1</sub>) not less than that at which transformation of the  
body of the stock from austenite begins, in which it is then  
free air cooled to a temperature (t<sub>2</sub>) not less than that at  
which scale transformation from wustite begins and in which  
the stock is then water cooled to quench-in and suppress the  
transformation of the scale to magnetite.

## PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

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## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

*No. & Title of the Invention*

123598 (16-10-69) A permeation separation apparatus for separating fluids and process for such separation.  
123933 (7-11-69) A process for preparing an active dried baker's yeast.  
125842 (21-3-70) A method for the continuous preparation of a polymer.  
126337 (23-4-70) Method for the production of alumina  
126350 (24-4-70) Process for the manufacture of terpene phenol resins.  
127355 (1-7-70) A method for treating water containing bio-chemically oxidisable material.  
127375 (3-7-70) Process for producing a mixture of high purity  $C_6$  aromatic hydrocarbons.  
127887 (4-8-70) Improvements in or relating to the production of fodder.  
128017 (13-8-70) Solvent extraction of coal.  
128324 (8-9-70) Method for the settling of scale forming suspensions such as those of red mud in alumina manufacture.  
128576 (24-9-70) Continuous reforming regeneration process.  
128583 (24-9-70) A manufacturing method of free-cutting lead steel.  
128786 (13-10-70) Process for the manufacture of bisphenol-carboxylic acid esters from phenols and acetoacetic acid esters.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

76195 76196 77454 77479 77536 77574 77598 77715 77791  
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## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of design included in the entry.

N I L.

S. VEDARAMAN  
Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks.